the appended claims.

## Claims

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- 11. A process for increasing the efficiency of a computer for finite element simulations by automatic generation of suitable basis functions using B-splines, with the following steps:
  - definition (1) of a simulation region  $(\Omega)$  and storage of the data of the simulation region  $(\Omega)$ ;
  - input (2) and storage of boundary conditions;
  - establishment (3) of a predefinable grid width h and a predefinable degree n of the B-splines;
  - determination of a grid covering the simulation region ( $\Omega$ ) and the type of the grid cells;
  - classification (5) of the B-splines with support intersecting the simulation region by determining inner and outer B-splines, where for outer B-splines the intersection of the support with the simulation region is less than a predefinable bound s;
  - determination (6) of coupling coefficients  $e_{i,j}$  for formation of linear combinations of inner and outer B-splines; and
  - storage and output of the parameters which determine the basis functions.
- 2. Process as claimed in claim 1, wherein, before storage and output of the parameters, the following step is carried out: Establishing (7) a predefinable weight function w and determining the weight points and scaling factors.
- 25 3. Process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the weight function w is established by a smooth transition from a constant plateau inside the simulation region  $(\Omega)$  to the value 0 on the boundary  $(\Gamma)$ .

- Process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 3, wherein the B-splines with at least one grid cell of the support contained entirely in the simulation region (Ω) are classified as inner B-splines.
- 5. Process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 4, wherein the weight point is chosen as the midpoint of a grid cell of the support of the corresponding B-spline, which is contained entirely in the simulation region.
- Process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 5, wherein the simulation region
  (Ω) is defined by storage of data which can be derived from computer-aided engineering (CAD/CAM).
- 7. Process as claimed in one the claims 1 to 6, wherein the grid width h is automatically established using stored values obtained empirically and/or analytically by a pertinent first evaluation function.
  - 8. Process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 7, wherein a degree n is automatically determined using stored values obtained empirically and/or analytically by a pertinent second evaluation function.
  - 9. Process as claimed in one of the steps 1 to 8, characterized by the following steps:
    - assembling (9) a system of equations to be solved in a FE simulation;
    - solving (10) the system of equations;

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- computing (11) an approximate solution; and
- output (12) of the approximate solution.
- 10. Process as claimed in claim 9, wherein a multigrid process is used for the solution (10) of the system of equations.
- 11. Device for executing a process as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 10, in particular a computer system, with input devices (31,32,33) and output devices (34), storage devices (37), and a central processing unit (35,36),

where the regular grid structure is utilized for optimizing the computational process, especially by parallelization.

12. Machine-readable data medium (18), in particular magnetic tape, magnetic disk, compact disk (CD) or digital versatile disk (DVD), wherein the data medium stores a control program for a computer system (30), according to which the computer system (30) can execute a process, as claimed in one of the claims 1 to 10.

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